

## GLOSSARY

**Animal:** any member of the animal kingdom; any part, product, egg, or offspring, or the dead body or any part thereof

**Aquatic:** of the water as opposed to land or air

**Bivouac:** field-lodging area for troops

**Cantonment:** built-up area of a military (ARMY) installation

**Common:** ubiquitous throughout the habitat

**Community:** A naturally occurring group of different species of organisms that live together and interact as a self contained unit

**Cultural resource:** Historic properties, cultural items, archeological resources, sacred sites, and collections found on a installation

**Disturbed:** habitat that has been altered either naturally or anthropogenically

**Dormancy:** A state in which an organism reduces their metabolic activities to a minimum level during unfavorable conditions, so as to survive until conditions improve

**Ecoregion:** regions of relative homogeneity with respect to ecological composition, structure, and function

**Ecosystem:** a dynamic complex of plant, animal, fungal, and microorganism communities and their associated nonliving environment, interacting as an ecological unit

**Endangered:** (E) species are native species which are in danger of extinction throughout all or part of their range, or which are in danger of extirpation from Massachusetts, as documented by biological research and inventory.

**Erosion:** the process whereby wind and water remove sediment from the land surface

**Exotic species:** an organism introduced, intentionally or accidentally, from its native range into an area where the species did not previously occur.

**Fauna:** the animals of a region or period

**Federally listed species:** any species on the federal list

**Flora:** the plants of a region or period

**Forb:** Any herbaceous plant other than grass

**Habitat:** an area that provides important elements for the growth and survival of plants or animals such as food, shelter of living space, and includes without limitation breeding, feeding, resting, migratory, or overwintering areas

**Home Range:** the area in which an animal normally restricts its movements in search of food or a mate, and in which it cares for its young

**Invasive species:** a non-native species that negatively affects other species

**Kettlehole:** depression left during glacial recession by melting buried blocks of ice

**Lense:** a body of a sediment type thick in the center and thinning toward the edges

**Lepidoptera:** Ordinal name given to the insects commonly referred to as butterflies and moths

**Moraine:** A mound of hill made up of glacial till

**Native:** a species which either occurs, or has occurred, within Massachusetts; provided that the original occurrence of such species is not the result of a deliberate or accidental introduction by humans into Massachusetts nor an introduction elsewhere which spread into Massachusetts

**Natural resource:** The viable and/or renewable products of nature and their environments of soil, air, and water. Included are the plants and animals occurring on grasslands, rangelands, croplands, forests, ;lakes, and streams.

**Odonate:** Ordinal name given to the insects commonly referred to as dragonflies and damselflies

**Ordinance:** ammunition or explosives

**Outwash plain:** areas of sand and gravel deposited by glacial melt water streams

**Qualitative:** of, relating to, or involving quality

**Quantitative:** of, relating to, or involving quality

**P-value:** “probability value” relating to the probability that the groups being measured are statistically different from one another.

**Palustrine:** marshy

**Plant:** any member of the plant kingdom, including seeds, roots or other parts

**Riparian:** having to do with in any way with the banks of a river or lake

**Snag:** The upright trunk of a dead or dying tree: important as feeding, perching, and/or nesting sites for many species.

**Special concern:** (SC) species are native species which have been documented by biological research or inventory to have suffered a decline that could threaten the species if allowed to continue unchecked, or which occur in such small numbers or with such restricted distribution or specialized habitat requirements that they could easily become threatened within Massachusetts.

**Species:** a classification of related organisms that can freely interbreed

**Succession:** the progression from initial colonization of an area by organisms to the climax population. The term usually refers to plants.

**Take:** in reference to animals, means to harass, harm, pursue, hunt, shoot, hound, kill, trap, capture, collect, process, disrupt the nesting, breeding, feeding, or migratory activity or attempt to engage in any such conduct, or to assist such conduct, and in reference to plants, means to collect, pick, kill, transplant, cut, or process, or attempt to engage or assist in any such conduct.

**Telemetry:** employment of equipment for the reception and transmission of radio signals for tracking animal movements

**Terrestrial:** of the land as opposed to water or air

**Threatened:** (T) species are native species, which are likely to become endangered in the foreseeable future, or which are declining or rare as determined by biological research and inventory.

**Topography:** the outline of the form of a place showing its relief and the position of features (rivers, roads, cities, etc.)